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COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL.—Will remain open during the coming vacation. Pupils can avail themselves of this to make up for time lost during quarantine.

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DEFECTIVE VISION is the cause of many of the ailments which are often attributed to ill health. Properly fitted glasses in such cases will give immediate relief. S. E. LUCAS, Optician, Love Building.

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BROKERS.

A. J. CAMPBELL.—Office Queen St., opposite Union Feed Co.

K. KENTWELL.—Loans negotiated, Chinese business transacted; Bethel St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. SILVA.—Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments, district of Kona, Oahu, at W. C. Achi's office, King St., near Nuuanu.

May Seize British Ships.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Assistant Secretary Baughman, in speaking today of the report that the British steamer Alpha had landed freight and passengers at Cape Nome on May 25, in violation of law, and had since escaped capture by the United States steamer Albatross, said that he had telegraphed for a report on the doings of the Alpha and if it developed she had landed a cargo and passengers at Nome as reported, she would be seized at once upon her re-appearance in American waters.

New bill at the Orpheum tonight.

# REPUBLICANS NAME THE WINNING TICKET

## McKinley and Roosevelt to Lead the Party.

### EXCITING SCENES IN THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

#### Unparalleled Enthusiasm Starts the Republican Campaign -- Full Associated Press Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—A bright and cloudless sky, with a cool and bracing northeasterly breeze, gave ideal conditions for the third and what promised to be the closing day of the Republican convention. After all the smoke of the skirmish of the last few days, the convention hosts awoke today with a common belief—that McKinley and Roosevelt would be the ticket of 1900.

The exciting scenes shortly before midnight last night, the conferences of the

people surged in like a flood, submerging the vast hall. The stage had been freshened with green things, and at each corner, like a touch of flaming color, red peonies shot into the air. The band in the north gallery was at work early with inspiring music. It was much warmer today. The sun blazed down through the spaces in the roof, and the heat gave promise of being oppressive. But the ladies were attired in their thinnest muslins, everybody was provided with a fan, and there was no complaint. One old fellow in the gallery, with charming disregard of the proprieties, divested himself

lar organizations of its kind in the United States.

Through the pit a squad of men were busy distributing great stands of red, white and blue pampas plumes, which later on were to cut a big feature in the demonstration. Picturesquely dignified and with a rather incongruous setting, there stood upon the platform during the preliminaries, Archbishop Ryan of the Roman Catholic See at Philadelphia. His aesthetic face above the purple and black robes of his clerical office stood out cameo-like from the group of politicians of all classes and color, and in all manner of dress. He chatted pleasantly with those about him, and rose promptly from his seat when the first notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner" sounded.

#### MRS. ROOSEVELT PRESENT.

Among the early arrivals in the hall was Mrs. Roosevelt. She sat in the front row on the west side of the hall immediately to the left of the first row of delegates. Accompanying her were Mrs. William J. Young, wife of the Governor's private secretary, and Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University of New York. Mrs. Roosevelt was the cynosure of thousands of eyes.

At 10:35 Chairman Lodge, with three caps of his historic gavel, stilled the tumult on the floor, while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, Senator Hanna being among the first to rise. As the anthem closed, the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

#### INVOCATION OF ARCHBISHOP.

The distinguished prelate wore the superb purple robe of his high station, supporting his feet on an open book, showing the heavy chain and cross emblematic of his sect. He paused until the assemblage had risen and bowed their heads, and then his strong, rich voice rolled out a prayer filled with a sentiment of the deep responsibility resting upon the party here assembled.

When the striking flagman, disappeared on the stage, the vast assemblage sank to its seats and the gavel fell to make quiet for the more practical work of the convention.

Senator Lodge called attention to Louisiana having been admitted from the roll

now being cheered forward by him, the applause was frequent and long continued.

#### PANDEMONIUM BROKE LOOSE.

But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley by name as the nominee to electrify the great multitude. Pandeonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color.

Senator Hanna sang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform, with standards, plumes, banners and flags.

After the demonstration had continued seven minutes the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other State delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted just ten minutes.

Indiana started the rush to the platform, Governor Mount, bearing the State standard and leading the delegation down the aisle.

The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus, while the delegations led the singing.

#### TEN MINUTES OF ENTHUSIASM.

During the speech of Senator Foraker Governor Roosevelt paid attention so strictly that there was an almost anxious look upon his face. Once or twice, however, he got away from his intensity and applauded. When Foraker finished Roosevelt rose with the rest, but, undoubtedly with the prospect of his own nomination on his mind only, stood silent, not joining in the cheers, and both hands in his pockets. But when Senator Foraker came down the aisle he grasped him by the hand and slapped him on the shoulder, smiling and laughing aloud.

# THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NOMINEES.



WILLIAM McKINLEY.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

managers in Senator Hanna's rooms, the withdrawal of Long, Dolliver, and the disappearance of every other obstacle in the path of Roosevelt's triumphant nomination and finally the formal, measured announcement of Senator Hanna that, in his judgment, after a complete review of the conditions, Governor Roosevelt would be nominated by acclamation—this series of events dispelled the very last vestige of doubt as to the ticket.

#### DELEGATES ARE HAPPY.

As delegates and leaders appeared in the hotel lobbies this morning they shook hands and congratulated each other. All agreed that nothing remained but for the convention formally to carry out what had already been registered as its unmistakable will. At their breakfasts the delegates read from the morning papers the various interpretations of how the end had been brought about, some asserting that Mr. Hanna had been forced slowly and surely to complete surrender, after finding that the name of neither Long nor Dolliver had the magic to counteract the Roosevelt tidal wave, while the other view, equally positive, maintained that Hanna had calmly dominated the situation throughout, and as a sort of arbitrator had finally reconciled all conflicting interests and brought accord out of chaos. But while men differed on who did it, they all agreed that it was done, and when the inner history is written it probably will show that it was not the leaders, but the irresistible force of events—the voice of the multitude—which worked these results.

The programme today is the most attractive one of the session, with the nominating speeches and the two nominations by acclamation. The convention gets under way at an early hour—10 o'clock—so that definite results may be expected at a comparatively early hour. The early start put the convention crowds in motion at an early hour, and there was a renewal of the bustle and excitement of the last few days in and about the convention hall.

#### EVENTS OF THE DAY.

A Lovefeast Throughout Without a Contest in Sight.

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—This was the great day and long before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the reassembling of the convention, the hall was surrounded by an immense army of people, who besieged all the doors and entrances, clamoring for admission. When the doors were opened the

of coat and vest, hung them over the rail and took his seat.

Three minutes before 10, the Kansas delegation, headed by Colonel Burton, with bright silk sunflowers pinned to their lapels, aroused the first enthusiasm as they marched down the main aisle bearing a white banner inscribed in big black letters the words, "Kansas is for Roosevelt."

#### ROOSEVELT RECEIVES.

As the delegates debouched into the pit the utmost good nature was manifested. The contest was over. It was to be a love-feast, a jubilee, and not a contest, which the day was to witness. Governor Roosevelt entered at exactly 10 o'clock. He made a rush of it today, but did not escape the keen eye of the thousands, and they set up a cheer at sight of him.

He was surrounded by the delegates when he reached the pit and showered with congratulations. He made no protestations or dissent, but smilingly repeated his thanks. One gray-haired delegate put his arms around the Governor and whispered in his ear. All States were represented in the welcome, with Kansas, the indomitable Roosevelt pioneer, leading the demonstration. A few minutes later another outburst greeted the entrance of Senator Hanna. His progress was impeded all the way down the aisle by delegates who insisted upon shaking hands with him. He stopped a moment to chat with Senator Davis, and when he reached the standard of the New York delegation, where Roosevelt was holding a reception, he pushed his way through and greeted the Rough Rider warmly, even affectionately. With his hand upon Roosevelt's shoulder, he whispered in his ear. For two minutes they remained thus in close communication. Depey created a stir a little later, but it was Matthew Quay who aroused the shouts of the local crowd. Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, reached the stage at 10:35, and there was an interesting conference of the leaders in full view of the vast audience. Colonel Dick, looking more like a poet than a soldier, Mark Hanna, Senator Chandler, Julius Caesar Burrows, Mayor Ashbridge, Charles Emory Smith, John Lynch, the colored ex-Congressman from Mississippi, and a score of others were busy perfecting the final plans for the day.

#### CANTON'S FAMOUS BAND.

At 10:20 the big band from Canton, Ohio, the President's home, made its way into the hall from the west side, and broke out with the pealing strains of the national anthem. The whole audience rose to its feet and stood until it was concluded. The Canton band is one of the most popular

call for National Committeeman and that was corrected.

Alabama also named its selections, having failed to do so yesterday.

#### QUAY WITHDRAWS AMENDMENT.

The chair then laid the amendment to the rules offered yesterday by Mr. Quay as the unfinished business before the convention.

As the cheers died away at the mention of Quay's name, the short and sturdy figure of the Pennsylvanian arose in the middle aisle. In thin voice, barely heard at the platform, Mr. Quay announced the withdrawal of the amendment proposing a change in rules one and twelve, referring to representation in national conventions.

This was accepted by Southern delegates as a concession to Union and they rose en masse, cheering wildly.

Now Mr. Lodge advanced to the front of the platform, and a thrill went through the vast audience as he announced:

"Under the rules, nominations for the office of President of the United States are now in order."

There was a momentary shout, which the chairman punctured.

"The State of Alabama is recognized."

A tall and swarthy Alabamian stood on his chair, and by prearrangement answered:

"Alabama yields to Ohio."

#### McKINLEY NAMED BY FORAKER.

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker, who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the Republican candidate for President. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued.

Amidst a tumult of applause, Senator Foraker went to the platform, and when quiet was restored began to speak, first thanking Alabama for their courtesy in yielding, but attributing that fact to the overwhelming popularity of the candidate.

As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to election in November brought vociferous cheers.

Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the President in peace and in war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

"In war and in peace," said he, while the delegates and spectators echoed the refrain of the sentiment expressed, "he has been found equal to all extraordinary requirements. In all American history there has been no chapter more brilliant than written by the United States with him as chief."

During the reference to the great leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities

# DARK DAYS FOR CHINA

## Foreign Troops May be in Peking.

### TAKU FORTS REDUCE

#### Tientsin Bombarded by Chinese Regiments--Rumors of Massacre of Missionaries.

BRUSSELS, June 22.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received from an important Brussels firm from China saying that Admiral Seymour's relief force and the Russian column entered Peking simultaneously. The legations were reported intact and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

CHE FOO, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tientsin with large guns continues incessantly. The foreign concessions have nearly all been burned and the American Consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy.

The railroad is open from Tong Tu to Ching Long Chun, half way to Taku.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai announcing the arrival there of two steel cruisers. No details are given. These vessels are supposedly British cruisers to protect the town in the event of an attack from the outlying forts.

BERLIN, June 22.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, received here, Tientsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars and not by the Boxers.

#### BRITISH CABINET'S ADVICES.

LONDON, June 22.—Lord Salisbury presided this morning at a meeting of the Cabinet, especially summoned to consider the Far Eastern crisis. Prior to the meeting the French Ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, and the Chinese Minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, paid a lengthy visit to the officials of the Foreign Office, and it is expected that important developments will be the outcome of the Cabinet conference. Lord Salisbury proceeded to Windsor after the meeting. The apprehensions as to the fate of the Europeans cut off at Tientsin have been sharpened by Admiral Kempf's message, which was the first definite announcement of the bombardment and destruction of the foreign concessions. But in spite of Shanghai's grim statement that the Chinese used forty-pounders and that 500 foreigners were massacred, there is no reason to conclude that the foreign colony has been unable to protect itself. A Shanghai dispatch reports that Tientsin was bombarded for two days, that the casualties were 100, that 5,000 international troops are there, and that now that the allied commanders at Taku are hesitantly pushing forward a relief column, it is hoped the worst apprehensions will soon be dispelled.

Another Shanghai dispatch announces that all the members of the foreign community of Peking, including thirty-three Americans, have arrived at Chefoo on board the Newville, and they left all.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Broderick, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question, said the Foreign Office had no news from Peking or Vice Admiral Seymour. He added that news by routing, June 18, from Tientsin, arriving at Taku June 21, announced that several attacks had been made on the foreign settlement and the Chinese Military College was attacked by a mixed force of 157 Americans, British, Germans and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college, which contained a considerable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five wounded; the Germans had one man killed; the Italians had five men wounded, and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded.

During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the bridge of boats, but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese General. Rear Admiral Bruce at Taku telegraphed last night the fact that the Chinese had been repulsed. Tientsin June 20, fighting was proceeding and that reinforcements were required. Mr. Broderick also said: "We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, last night, and Chefoo, this morning, as follows:

"I am hoping Tientsin may be relieved tonight. No news from the commander in chief."

"The Terrible landed this morning 32 officers and men of the Fusiliers."

In conclusion Mr. Broderick announced that he believed various other troops would arrive in a day or two, if they had not already landed, and that arrangements had been made by the government to supplement very considerably the force already ordered to China.

#### AMERICAN CABINET'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The only news from China laid before the Cabinet meeting today was a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy giving the movement of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public. That the President and the members of the Cabinet regard the situation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that the preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need. A telegram will be sent to General MacArthur at Manila this afternoon, asking how large a force he can spare, should it become necessary to send them to China.

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